

FACTS ON CITIES

Census Department Issues Statistics of Municipalities.

Many Cities Adopt Prohibition and Commission Government.

INCLUDES TOWNS OVER 30,000

More Than Half Have Municipal Waterworks.

Civil Service for Policemen Is Becoming Popular.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—The commission form of government is in effect in 51 of the 294 cities of over 30,000 inhabitants. Civil service regulations are applied to the appointment of policemen in 122 such cities, including all these of more than 200,000 inhabitants.

Policemen are employed in 26 cities. Municipal prohibition prevails in 15 cities, state prohibition in 17, and county and parish prohibition in 3. In 15 cities certain saloons are licensed to sell malt liquors only. These are a few of the significant and interesting facts which will be brought out in a report under the title "General Statistics of Cities, 1915," to be issued in the near future by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, and compiled under the direction of Mr. Starke M. Grogan, chief statistician for statistics of cities.

Commission Form of Government.

The commission form of government now prevails in no fewer than 51 of the 294 cities estimated to have 30,000 inhabitants or more in 1915. These cities are scattered throughout 26 states, in addition to the District of Columbia, ranging from Massachusetts to California. Five of them are in New England, 27 in the middle states, 24 in the Pacific coast states, 9 in the Pacific coast states, and 24 in the Pacific coast states.

The Size Varies.

In these cities the commissions range in size from three to seven members each; those in San Diego, Cal., and Fort Worth, Tex., six each; and that in Huntington, W. V., four. All the other commissions have five members, the great majority having five. The salaries paid municipal commissioners range from \$500 a year in Jackson, Mich., and Springfield, Ala., to \$7,000 a year in Birmingham, Ala., and their terms of office vary from one to four years.

Dayton, Ohio, has a commission of five members, which decides matters of general policy, and a "city manager," appointed by the commission, who looks after the administrative work. The presiding officer of the commission receives \$1,500 per annum, the other members \$1,200, and the city manager \$12,500.

The larger cities still cling to the older form of government by mayor and council. In all, 122 cities of over 30,000, including all having more than 400,000 inhabitants, are governed in this manner. The mayors' salaries range from \$100 per annum in Flint, Mich., to \$15,000 in New York city, and their terms of office from one to four years.

Police Departments.

A total of 51,045 police officials, patrolmen, detectives, and civilian employees are engaged in the work of maintaining peace and order in the 294 cities.

The highest paid patrolmen are those of San Francisco, who are ungraded and receive \$1,454 per annum, and the lowest paid—disregarding those in the lower grades in a few cities—are in Williamsport, Pa., where patrolmen are ungraded and receive \$256 per annum.

The most common length of daily shift is "four" or eight hours, but in some cities it is considerably greater. In 12 cities there are two daily tours of 12 hours each. In all but 9 of the cities the night force is equal to or greater than the day force. In 13 cities there are short periods during the day in which no patrolmen are on duty. In seven cases these gaps between tours are two hours in length, and in one case—Quincy, Mass.—there are no patrolmen on their posts between 4 a. m. and 8:45 a. m.

Methods of Appointment.

Public interest in the efficiency of police departments is doubtless responsible for the fact that no fewer than 122 of the 294 cities of 30,000 and over, including all those of more than 200,000, apply civil service regulations to the appointment of policemen. 135 provide some form of retirement and pension system, and a still larger number prescribe age, height, and weight limits. In 93 cities retired employees receive half the salary they were drawing at the time of retirement. A number of other cities pay a fixed compensation amounting to as much or more than this, while still others employ a sliding scale based on length of service.

Police Women.

Police women are now employed in 26 cities. Chicago has 21; Baltimore, Los Angeles, and Seattle, each 1; St. Paul, 4; San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and St. Paul, 3 each; and Dayton, Ohio, Topeka, Kan., and Minneapolis, Minn., 2 each. Fifteen other cities have 1 each. Their pay ranges from \$625 per annum in Dayton to \$1,200 in San Francisco.

Regulating Liquor Traffic.

Prohibition by state law prevails in 17 cities of 30,000 and over—4 each in Georgia and Tennessee, 3 in Kansas, 2 each in Oklahoma and West Virginia, and 1 each in Maine and North Carolina. Municipal prohibition is in effect in 15 cities—8 in Massachusetts, 2 each in Illinois and California, and 1 each in Pennsylvania, Iowa and Washington. County prohibition has closed the saloons in 2 Michigan cities and parish prohibition has closed them in 1 Louisiana city. There are thus 35 cities in which total prohibition prevails. In addition, there are 8—4 in Ohio, 2 in Colorado, and 1 each in Pennsylvania and Illinois—in which partial prohibition is in effect through the operation of what is known as the "district" system, under which certain districts or sections of the city may, by popular

vote, abolish their saloons, while other sections retain them.

The largest city which has adopted prohibition independently of state or county action in the matter is Cambridge, Mass., whose population is estimated at between 110,000 and 111,000. The largest city in which the saloons have been closed by state enactment is Atlanta, Ga., with approximately 180,000 inhabitants.

Municipal Water Systems.

Of the 294 cities of over 30,000, 155 have municipally owned water-supply systems, the total estimated value of which is \$1,071,000,000. Municipal ownership in this field has been in vogue since 1801 and has operated continuously since that time, for a longer period than in any other city.

The bulk of the water supply for most cities comes, of course, from lakes and streams, but there are 3,634 wells in operation in 47 cities. Of these, 1,367 are in New York city alone.

Five processes of purification are employed, namely, sedimentation, coagulation, sand filtration, mechanical filtration, and chemical sterilization. In these 155 cities with municipally owned water systems there are 36,936 miles of water mains, 230,522 fire hydrants, and 1,787,448 meters. During the year a total of 1,326,028,000 gallons of water—enough to cover the state of Connecticut to a depth of nearly 16 inches—was supplied to a total population of 26,200,000, the average daily per capita consumption being 133 gallons.

The greatest daily consumption of water per inhabitant, 430 gallons, is reported for Tacoma, Wash., and the smallest, 34 gallons, for Woonsocket, R. I. In the former city eight per cent of the water is metered and in the latter 98 per cent. The tendency of meters to curtail greatly the use of water is strikingly shown by a comparison of the figures for the 26 cities in which the entire water supply is metered, with those for the 26 cities in which not more than 25 per cent is metered. In the former group the average daily consumption per inhabitant ranges from 45 gallons in Brockton, Mass., to 179 gallons in Columbia, S. C., and in only seven cities does it exceed 100 gallons. In the latter group it varies from 43 gallons in Savannah, Ga., to 430 gallons in Tacoma, Wash., and in only three cities does it fall below 100 gallons.

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FREE JUICE AT FAIR

Edison Company Donates Current for Electric Display at the Mid-Winter Exposition Next Month.

If the Midwinter exposition next month is not a success electrically speaking it will not be the fault of the Topeka Edison company. That company has agreed to furnish all of the electrical exhibits with free current during the fair. Seven members of the Topeka Electrical Contractors' association have agreed to put on a big show during the two weeks from January 17 to 29 and one of the things making it possible will be free "juice." The companies are The Keele Electric Company, E. P. Jordan Robbins Electric company, Topeka Electric company, H. B. Howard, E. L. Overton and the Machinist Electrical company. The electrical companies will spend in the neighborhood of \$1,200 putting their exhibits in order and they will add much to the attractiveness of the Midwinter. The Edison will furnish no free current for illumination purposes.

OIL MEN IN CONVENTION

Kansas Association of Independent Producers Meets at Hutchinson; Topeka Man an Officer.

Hutchinson, Kan., Dec. 20.—A convention of the association of Kansas independent oil producers and refiners will be held here Tuesday. Sessions will be held in the Commercial club rooms. About fifty delegates from over the state are expected to attend. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss general matters and talk shop. It is not the intention of the association to discuss oil prices, according to H. F. Bagby, secretary of the association. The officers of the organization are: J. H. Miller, chairman; vice president, Lacy Rosier, Hutchinson; executive board, F. A. Beach, Wichita; A. C. Carpenter, Ottawa, and E. C. Winters, of Topeka.

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Train departs from Kansas City at 6:15 p. m.—after business hours. A delicious Fred Harvey meal, a refreshing beer and Chicago is reached before the next business day.

Ask me for particulars. T. L. KING, C. P. & T. A. Phone 3652. Topeka, Kan.

CHRISTMAS WARNING

State Fire Marshal Urges Caution in Matter of Lighted Candles and Inflammable Material.

L. T. Hussy, state fire marshal, today sent out a warning to individuals and organizations throughout the state urging them to devote every effort to prevent fires at Christmas and holiday celebrations.

"Every year during the holiday season fires from Christmas candles cause the death of many American children," he said. "The use of candles on Christmas trees is fraught with great danger to life and property. Wise parents will bar them altogether. Those who insist on their use should exercise the utmost care in handling them."

"Neither paper, cotton nor any other inflammable substance should be used to decorate a tree. Metallic tinsel and other non-flammable materials are easily obtained, look just as well and their use may save a child's life."

"A Christmas tree should be securely set, so that there may be no danger of its tipping over. A falling Christmas tree is almost sure to cause a fire. The use of candles on a tree is a dangerous fire hazard. The use of candles on a tree is a dangerous fire hazard. The use of candles on a tree is a dangerous fire hazard."

"Cotton should never be used to represent snow. Asbestos fibre is a good substitute. Matches should be kept away from children. The combination of candles and matches produces a psychological effect which is very hard for children to resist. When Christmas is over have all trees taken away. When the needles have become dry they ignite and burn like tinder. Many January fires are caused by Christmas trees left in buildings."

BIG CROP IN JEWELL COUNTY.

Corn Yields 50 to 70 Bushels; Larger Average Next Year.

Mankato, Kan., Dec. 20.—Corn husking in this country is nearing completion. The crop is much larger than was anticipated a month or two ago. Yields of 50 to 70 bushels per acre are not uncommon. Many are shelling and hauling to the grain dealers who are paying 56 cents per bushel, allowing in many instances, ten days delivery. Compared with other years, the crop is a record. The greater portion of the corn crop will be cribbed and held until spring. Over the fact that the wheat acreage was cut down at least 50 per cent this fall, there will be an immense corn acreage next year. Fall wheat looks fine.

JEWELL CITY MAN DIES.

Former Probate Judge in Serious Condition Following Son's Death.

Jewell City, Kan., Dec. 20.—The funeral of Ernest Seeley was held here Sunday. Mr. Seeley was a son of Charles Seeley, first probate judge of this county. The elder Seeley collapsed as a result of the death of his son and is in a serious condition. Ernest Seeley was a traveling salesman for a leather goods firm and was well known to the merchants of Jewell City. He leaves his parents, a wife and four children. The funeral services were conducted by his boyhood friend, the Rev. James C. Cornish.

KANSAS PIONEER DEAD.

Last Regimental Officer in State Died at Garnett.

Garnett, Kan., Dec. 20.—Col. D. W. Houston, said to be the last surviving regimental officer of the Kansas regiments which served in the Civil war, died here at the age of 88. He was a Kansas pioneer, coming to Garnett from Pennsylvania in 1858 to practice law.

NEVER WORE AN OVERCOAT.

Norton Man Goes in Shirt Sleeves During Zero Weather.

Norton, Kan., Dec. 20.—Norton has the distinction of having a man who has never worn an overcoat in his life, never owned one and rarely ever wears an ordinary dress coat. He walks the streets of Norton in his shirt sleeves when the temperature is down below zero, and insists that he was never too sick to do his regular work every day in the year. His name is Ed Tucker.

BUSINESS AND CHURCH

Rev. Roy B. Guild Addresses Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on Co-operation of Trade and Religion.

Wise co-operation of business and religion that will preserve character, which is the basis of abiding success for both, was the general plan laid down by the Rev. Roy B. Guild, executive secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce recently.

Mr. Guild is a former Topeka pastor of the Central Congregational church.

"The only legitimate object of organization is efficiency. It can never be legitimate when it is intended for hostile competitive purposes. I have never entertained the slightest jealousy of those processes of organization which lead to greater and greater competency, but I have always been jealous of those processes of organization which are intended in the spirit of monopoly and monopoly," said Mr. Guild.

"Upon this basis the Chamber of Commerce is established. The most highly honored members are those who unselfishly give of time and money and thought that business of the city may prosper."

"On the same day that President Wilson addressed the business men of Columbus, he addressed another great body assembled in your city. Talk in the interest of co-operation. The representatives of thirty denominations with a membership of 17,000,000 were gathered for a three-days conference on co-operation. The religious workers of this country are not blind to the need of working together for the good of the community. As there have been the outgrowth methods of doing business, and still are, so there have been the outgrowth methods of rival religious institutions. As in business, so in religion, the results have been disastrous to all."

The Indispensable Asset of Every

permanently successful enterprise is character. The business firm that trains its employees to be dishonest in dealings with other sources or later character. The business firm that trains its employees to be dishonest in dealings with other sources or later character. The business firm that trains its employees to be dishonest in dealings with other sources or later character.

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KANSAS POSTMASTERS

Twenty-one Appointments Confirmed by Senate; Seven More Named by President Wilson for Office.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The following postmaster nominations for Kansas have been confirmed by the senate:

H. D. Burke, Severy; W. A. Caldwell, Arcadia; Albert B. Carney, Concordia; Francis J. Castle, Norcatur; Josiah Crosby, St. Francis; L. B. Davis, Elk City; William J. Dehler, Sylvan Grove; Robert Durel, Moundridge; James W. Frazier, Lenora; Cecil L. Hinds, Mound Valley; L. W. Knight, Burlington; Remben M. Long, Barnard; Frederick G. Meyer, Holington; Lee Oldham, Leoti; Abraham Peters, Mulvillie; William C. Polley, Republic; James H. Rice, Kensington; L. T. Smith, Argonia; Adna D. White, Louisburg; John W. Williams, Clearwater; and Charles G. Williams, Preston.

Nominates Seven More.

Seven Kansas Democrats have been nominated by President Wilson for appointment as postmaster. They are: Frederic C. Herdman to be postmaster at LeRoy, in place of Esther E. Abbott; J. E. Leach at Randolph, in place of Thomas Leach, resigned.

Arkansas Valley Line Opens.

Hutchinson, Dec. 20.—The first car of the Arkansas Valley interurban system between Wichita and Hutchinson, arrived here Sunday bearing officials of the road. Cars will run on regular schedule starting Wednesday, it was announced.

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ELECTRICAL GIFTS

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You will be gratefully remembered if you give

A VACUUM CLEANER

It can do all the sweeping.

Other good electrical gifts for the home: Iron, Washer, Toaster, Percolator, Radiator, Sewing Machine Motor.

You cannot have these helpers in your home without electric wiring.

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The Topeka Edison Co.

508 Kansas Ave. Telephone 4080

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